

SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR SIMULTANEOUS DEFICIT ROUND ROBIN PRIORITIZATION

ABSTRACT OF THE INVENTION

5 A system and method have been provided for prioritizing
queued information packets having a variable number of cells. A
simultaneous deficit round robin (DRR) analysis occurs in the course of
several selection cycles. Each queue has an associated increment value.
The packet lengths in each queue are simultaneously compared to an
10 accumulation total in every selection cycle. If all the packets have lengths
greater than their corresponding accumulation totals, each accumulation
total is incremented and the selection process is repeated. If one of the
information packets has a number of cells less than, or equal to its
corresponding accumulation total, it is selected. In case multiple
15 information packets are eligible, a variety of selection criteria can be used
to break a tie. For example, the eligible information packet with the
highest class of service (COS) can be selected. The information packet is
completed transferred before another selection process is begun.

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